AMENDMENTS

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 1, paragraph 2, please replace the paragraph " The present invention...and its use." with the following paragraph:

A1 The present invention relates to AAV DNA having helper virus sequences, a system containing such a DNA and its use.

On page 3, paragraph 3, please replace the paragraph "An AAV DNA... on October 15, 1997." with the following paragraph:

An AAV DNA according to the invention can be prepared by common methods. By way of supplement, reference is made to Sambrook, J. et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Handbook (Vols. 1-3), Cold spring Habour, New York, (1989). Furthermore, reference is made, in Example 1, to the preparation of the pTG9585 AAV DNA according to the invention. This AAV DNA comprises the complete adenovirus 5 sequence with the exception of the E1 region, as helper virus sequences. PTG9585 is preferred. It was

A2 deposited with the -DSMZ - Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH, Mascheroderweg 1b, D-38124 Braunscheig, Germany, as plasmid pTG9585 under number DSMZ 11248 on October 18, 1996. Also, an AAV DNA according to the invention is preferred which differs from pTG 9585 in that it has a deletion in the structural gene L1 of the adenovirus 5 sequence, particularly in the region of nucleotides 16614-18669. This AAV DNA is referred to as pTG9585 Δ 16614-18669. Besides, an AAV DNA according to the invention is preferred which differs from pTG 9585 in that it comprises two deletions from a total of 18323 base pairs, one deletion relating to great portions of the adenovirus capsid

genes and the other deletion relating to the E3 region of adenovirus. This AAV DNA is referred to as pDG and was deposited with the DSMZ as plasmid pDG under number DSMZ 11817 on October 15, 1997.

On page 4, paragraph 3, please replace the paragraph "rAAV viral...gene therapy." with the following paragraph:

rAAV viral particle preparations according to the invention are perfectly suited for the transduction of cells. It may be favorable for the preparations to be treated with DNase prior to their use, so that free AAV DNA is degraded. The cells in consideration are any cells which are present in a body or isolated from a body. Hence it is possible by the present invention to take measures for an *ex vivo* and *in vivo* gene therapy.

On page 5, paragraph 1, please replace the paragraph "." with the following paragraph:

The cloning strategy for obtaining pTG9585 is shown in fig. 1. An MMTV LTR fragment from PUC8MMTV (Fasel *et al.*, 1982, *EMBO J.* 1:3-7) is inserted in the multiple cloning site of plasmid pBSSKII(+) (company of Stratagene). Then, 4235 pb of AAV2 sequence from pAV2 Laughlin *et al.*, (1983, *Gene* 2:65-73) are inserted in this plasmid by means of a synthetic oligonucleotide adapter, which contain the complete rep gene and cap gene as well as the AAV2 promoters p19 and p40. Thus, the AAV2 promoter p5, which controls the expression of the Rep78 proteins and Rep68 proteins, respectively, is replaced in the resulting plasmid pBMA2 by the MMTV promoter. The complete expression cassette consisting of the MMTV-LTR and the AAV2 rep gene and cap gene is then inserted in the vector pAdRSVßgal in the place of the RSV-ßgal fragment Stratford Perricaudet *et al.*,